## City of Yuma Fire Department Fire Sprinkler Exceptions

To determine if a B, F, M, S, E, H4, H5, H6 and Assembly occupancies may be exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement, the following procedure may be used to determine the required fire flow demand for that specific building. If the demand is less than 750 gpm, the building will be exempt from the fire sprinkler requirement.

The following formula will be used: $NFFi = (Ci) (0i) \{1+(X) I\}$ $Ci = Construction Factor Oi = Occupancy factors \{1+(X) I\} = Exposure factor$							
Step 1 Determine Con-	struction Factor 18 is a constant number						
	Type Unpi	rot. Prot					
Ci = 18 X F X √ Area	$\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{V} - 1.5$	5					
Length X Width of Bui	lding: IV HT 1.	0.8					
√Area=	Ш 0.	.80.8					
F=	H 0.	8 0.6					
Ci/Gpm:	I	0.6					
Step 2 Determine the  Ci= Oi= Ci X Oi=Gpm	Class 1: Non-Combustible Class 2: Limited Combustible Class 3: Combustible Class 4: Free Burning Class 5: Rapid Burning	e 0.75					

Step 3 Use Table 5-A Printed in the 1997 Uniform Building Code and also printed in the Appendix VI-E of 1997 Uniform Fire Code.

### ORD. 98-17

# MAXIMUM SQUARE FOOTAGE FOR FIRE SPRINKLER EXCEPTION

Note: Setbacks are to complying with Uniform Building Code Table 5-A

Combustibility Class (Oi)

		Constitution (1915)					
TYPE OF CONST.		1	2	3	4	5	
N-14	Đ	1371	1067	771	<b>58</b> 3	501	
IV-HT		3086	2402	1736	1312	1129	
V-1 hr 111-14 11-1hr		4822	3754	2712	2050	1764	
II-Ihr II-FR I-FR		8573	6674	4822	3646	3136	

#### TABLE C COMBUSTIBILITY CLASSES DEFINED

#### To determine Occupancy Combustibility (Oi) Use with Step 2

Class 1: Steel or concrete products storage, unpackaged

Class 2: Ceramics manufacturing
Concrete or cinder products manufacturing
Court houses
Fabrication of metal products
Offices
Primary metals industries

Class 4: Apparel manufacturing
Breweries
Building material sales and storage
Food processing
Freight depots, terminals
Furniture - new or secondhand
Paper and paper product sales and storage
Paper products manufacturing
Printing shops and allied industries
Rubber products manufacturing
Warehouses
Wood products sales and storage
Woodworking industries

Class 5: Cereal or flour mills
Chemical manufacturing
Chemical sales and storage
Cleaning and dying material sales and storage
Distilleries
Fabrication of textile products, except wearing apparel
Meat and poultry processing
Paint sales and storage
Plastic or plastic product sales and storage
Plastic products manufacturing
Rag sales and storage
Textile manufacturing
Upholstering shops
Waste and reclaimed material sales and storage

Exception: Compliance with all the provisions of Chapter 7 is not required where the change of occupancy group complies with the requirements of Section 812.3.

- 812.2.2 Change of occupancy classification to a higher hazard. An existing building shall comply with all of the applicable requirements of this chapter when a change in occupancy group places it in a higher hazard category or when the occupancy group is changed within Group H.
- 812.2.3 Change of occupancy classification to a higher hazard in all three hazard classifications. An existing building may have its use changed to a higher hazard rating (lower number) in all three hazard category classifications designated in Tables 812.4.1, 812.4.2, and 812.4.3, provided it complies with this chapter or with Chapter 12.
- 812.3 Change of occupancy classification to an equal or lesser hazard in all three hazard classifications. A change of use to an occupancy group within the same hazard classification category or to an occupancy group within a lesser hazard classification category (higher number) in the three hazard category classifications addressed by Tables 812.4.1, 812.4.2, and 812.4.3 shall be permitted in an existing building or portion thereof, provided the provisions of Sections 812.3.1 through 812.3.5 are met.
  - 812.3.1 Minimum requirements. Regardless of the occupancy group involved, the following requirements shall be met:
    - 1. The capacity of the means of egress shall comply with *International Building Code*.
    - 2. The interior finish of walls and ceilings shall comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code* for the new occupancy group.
  - 812.3.2 Groups I-1, R-1, R-2 or R-4. Where the new use is classified as a Group I-1, R-1, R-2 or R-4 occupancy the following requirements shall be met.
    - 1. Corridor doors and transoms shall comply with the requirements of Sections 605.5.1 and 605.5.2.
    - 2. Automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with the requirements of Section 604.2.
    - 3. Fire alarm and detection systems shall comply with the requirements of Section 604.4.
  - 812.3.3 Group I-2. Where the new use is classified as a Group I-2 occupancy, the following requirements shall be met:
    - 1. Egress doorways from patient sleeping rooms and from suites of rooms shall comply with the requirements of Section 605.4.1.2.
    - 2. Shaft enclosures shall comply with the requirements of Section 703.1.
    - 3. Smoke barriers shall comply with the requirements of Section 603.3.
    - 4. Automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with the requirements of Section 604.2.

- 5. Fire alarm and detection systems shall comply with the requirements of Section 604.4.
- 812.3.4 Group I-3. Where the new use is classified as a Group I-3 occupancy, the following requirements shall be met:
  - 1. Locking of egress doors shall comply with the requirements of Section 605.4.5.
  - 2. Shaft enclosures shall comply with the requirements of Section 703.1.
  - 3. Automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with the requirements of Section 604.2.
  - 4. Fire alarm and detection systems shall comply with the requirements of Section 604.4.
- 812.3.5 Group R-3. Where the new use is classified as a Group R-3 occupancy, the following requirements shall be met:
  - 1. Dwelling unit separation shall comply with the requirements of Section 703.2.1.
  - 2. The smoke alarm requirements of Section 604.4.3 shall be met.
- 812.4 Fire and life safety. The fire and life safety provisions of this section shall be applicable to buildings or portions of buildings undergoing a change of occupancy classification.
  - 812.4.1 Means of egress, general. Hazard categories in regard to life safety and means of egress shall be in accordance with Table 812.4.1.

TABLE 812.4.1
HAZARD CATEGORIES AND CLASSIFICATIONS:
LIFE SAFETY AND EXITS

RELATIVE HAZARD	OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION		
1 (Highest Hazard)	Н		
2	I-2, I-3, I-4		
3	A, E, I-1, M, R-1, R-2, R-4		
4	B, F-1, R-3, S-1		
5 (Lowest Hazard)	F-2, S-2, U		

812.4.1.1 Means of egress for change to higher hazard category. When a change of occupancy group is made to a higher hazard category (lower number) as shown in Table 812.4.1, the means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 10 of the *International Building Code*.

#### **Exceptions:**

- 1. Stairways shall be enclosed in compliance with the applicable provisions of Section 703.1.
- 2. Existing stairways including handrails and guards complying with the requirements of Chapter 7 shall be permitted for continued use subject to approval of the code official.